

TAR

The Greeks the gates approach'd, their targets cast
Over their heads, some scaling ladders plac'd
Against the walls. *Derham.*

TAR'GUM. *n. f.* [תריגום.] A paraphrase on the pentateuch in the Chaldee language.

TAR'RIFF. *n. f.* [perhaps a Spanish word; *tarif*, Fr.] A cartel of commerce.

This branch of our trade was regulated by a *tariff*, or declaration of the duties of import and export. *Addison.*

TARN. *n. f.* [tarn, Islandick.] A bog; a fen; a marsh; a pool; a quagmire.

To **TARNISH.** *v. a.* [tarnir, French.] To fully; to soil; to make not bright.

Let him pray for resolution, that he may discover nothing that may discredit the cause, *tarnish* the glory, and weaken the example of the suffering. *Collier.*

Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds
What of its *tarnish'd* honours yet remain. *Thomson.*

To **TARNISH.** *v. n.* To lose brightness.

If a fine object should *tarnish* by having a great many fee it, or the mulick should run mostly into one man's ears, these satisfactions would be made inclosure. *Collier of Envy.*

TARPA'WLING. *n. f.* [from *tar*.]

1. Hempen cloth smeared with tar.

Some the gall'd ropes with dauby marling bind,
Or searcloth masts with strong *tarpauling* coats. *Dryden.*

2. A failor in contempt.

Was any thing wanting to the extravagance of this age, but the making a living *tarpaulin* and a swabber the hero of a tragedy. *Dennis.*

TARRAGON. *n. f.* A plant called herb-dragon.

TARRIANCE. *n. f.* [from *tarry*.] Stay; delay; perhaps sojourn. Dispart me hence:

Come, answer not; but do it presently,
I am impatient of my *tarrance*. *Shakespeare.*

TARRIER. *n. f.* [This should be written *terrier*, from *terre*, French, the earth.]

1. A sort of small dog, that hunts the fox or otter out of his hole. The fox is earthed; but I shall send my two *tarriers* in after him. *Dryden.*

2. One that taries or stays.

To **TARRY.** *v. n.* [targir, French.]

1. To stay; to continue in a place.

Tarry I here, I but attend on death;
But fly I hence, I fly away from life. *Shakespeare.*

2. To delay; to be long in coming.

Thou art my deliverer, make no *tarrying*, O God. *Psal.*

Who hath woe and redness of eyes? they that *tarry* long at the wine. *Prov. xxiii. 30.*

Tarry ye here for us until we come again. *Exod. xxiv. 14.*

I yet am tender, young, and full of fear,
And dare not die, but fain would *tarry* here. *Dryden.*

To **TARRY.** *v. a.* To wait for.

I will go drink with you, but I cannot *tarry* dinner. *Shak.*

TARSEL. *n. f.* A kind of hawk.

Hilt! Romeo, hilt! O for a falconer's voice;
To lure this *tarsel* gentle back again. *Shakespeare.*

A falconer Henry is, when Emma hawks;
With her of *tarsels* and of lures he talks. *Prior.*

TARSUS. *n. f.* [In anatomy; *tarsus*, Fr.] The space betwixt the lower end of the foot bones of the leg, and the beginning of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up, the toes: it comprises seven bones and the three ossa cuneiformia. *Diet.*

An obscure motion, where the conjunction is called *synarthrosis*; as, in joining the *tarsus* to the metatarsus. *Wise.*

TART. *adj.* [teart, Saxon; *taertig*, Dutch.]

1. Sour; acid; acidulated; sharp of taste.

2. Sharp; keen; severe.

Why so *tart* a favour
To trumpet such good tidings? *Shakespeare.*

When his humours grew *tart*, as being now in the lees of favour, they brake forth into certain sudden excesses. *Watson.*

TART. *n. f.* [tarte, French; *tarta*, Italian; *taart*, Danish.] A small pie of fruit.

Figures, with divers coloured earths, under the windows of the house on that side near which the garden stands, be but toys; you may see as good fights in *tarts*. *Bacon's Essays.*

TARTANE. *n. f.* [tartana, Italian; *tartane*, Fr.] A vessel much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast and a three-cornered sail.

I set out from Marseilles to Genoa in a *tartane*, and arrived late at a small French port called Caffis. *Addison.*

TARTAR. *n. f.* [tartarus, Lat.]

1. Hell. A word used by the old poets, now obsolete.

With this the damned ghosts he governeth,
And furies rules, and *tartare* tempereth. *Spenser.*

He's in *tartar* limbo worse than hell;
A devil in an everlasting garment hath him,
One whose hard heart is button'd up with steel. *Shakespeare.*

2. [Tartre, Fr.] Tartar is what sticks to wine casks, like a hard stone, either white or red, as the colour of the wine from whence it comes: the white is preferable, as containing less dross or earthy parts: the best comes from Germany, and is the tartar of the rhenish wine. *Quincy.*

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The fermented juice of grapes is partly turned into liquid drops or lees, and partly into that crust or dry feculency that is commonly called *tartar*; and this *tartar* may by the fire be divided into five differing substances, four of which are not acid, and the other not so manifestly acid as the *tartar* itself.

TARTAREAN. *adj.* [tartarus, Lat.] Hellish.

His throne mix'd with *tartarean* sulphur. *Milton.*

TARTAREOUS. *n. f.* [from *tartar*.]

1. Consisting of tartar.

In fruits, the *tartareous* parts of the sap are thrown upon the fibres designed for the stone, and the oily upon the seed within it. *Grew's Cosmol.*

2. Hellish.

The spirit of God downward purg'd
The black *tartareous* cold infernal dregs,
Adverse to life. *Milton.*

To **TARTARIZE.** *v. a.* [from *tartar*.] To impregnate with tartar.

TARTAROUS. *adj.* [from *tartar*.] Containing tartar; consisting of tartar.

TARTLY. *adv.* [from *tart*.]

1. Sharply; sourly; with acidity.

2. Sharply; with poignancy; with severity.

Seneca, an ingenious and sententious writer, was by C. ligula called *arena sine calce*, sand without lime. *Walker.*

3. With founess of aspect.

How *tartly* that gentleman looks!
—He is of a very melancholy disposition. *Shakespeare.*

TARTNESS. *n. f.* [from *tart*.]

1. Sharpness; sourness; acidity.

Of these sweets put in three gallons, more or less, into an hoghead, as the *tartness* of your cyder requires. *Martimer.*

2. Sourness of temper; poignancy of language.

They cannot be too sweet for the king's *tartness*. *Shakespeare.*

TASK. *n. f.* [task, French; *taska*, Italian.]

1. Something to be done imposed by another.

Relieves me from my *task* of servile toil

Daily in the common prison else enjoin'd me. *Milton.*

2. Employment; business.

His mental powers were equal to greater *tasks*. *Atterbury.*

No happier *task* these faded eyes pursue,
To read and weep is all they now can do. *Pope.*

3. To **TASK.** *v. a.* To reprove; to reprimand.

A holy man took a soldier to *task* upon the subject of his profession.

He discovered some remains of his nature when he met with a foot-ball, for which Sir Roger took him to *task*. *Addison.*

To **TASK.** *v. a.* [tasku, Welsh, or from the noun.] To burden with something to be done.

He depos'd the king,
Soon after that depriv'd him of his life,
And, in the neck of that, *task'd* the whole state. *Shakespeare.*

Forth he goes,
Like to a harveftman, that's *task'd* to mow,
Or all, or lose his hire. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

Some things of weight,
That *task* our thoughts, concerning us and France. *Shak.*

I have drunk but one cup to-night, and that was craftily qualified too; and behold what innovation it makes here. I am unfortunate in the infirmity, and dare not *task* my weaknesses with any more. *Shakespeare. Othello.*

Divert thy thoughts at home,
There *task* thy maids, and exercise the loom. *Dryden.*

TASKER. *n. f.* [task and master.] One who imposes

TASKMASTER. *n. f.* [task and master.] One who imposes

All is, if I have grace to use it so,
As ever in my great *taskmaster's* eye. *Milton.*

The service of sin is perfect slavery; and he who will pay obedience to the commands of it, shall find it an unreasonable *taskmaster*, and an unmeasurable exactor. *South.*

Hear, ye follen powers below;
Hear, ye *taskers* of the dead. *Dryden and Lee.*

TASSEL. *n. f.* [tasse, French; *tassellus*, low Latin.] An ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.

Then took the squire an horn of bugle small,
Which hung adown his side in twisted gold,
And *tassels* gay. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Their heads are tricked with *tassels* and flowers. *Sandys.*

TASSEL. *n. f.* An herb.

TASSEL. *n. f.* [from *tassel*.] Adorned with tassels.

Early ere the odorous breath of morn
Awakes the slumbering leaves, or *tassell'd* horn
Shakes the high thicket, haste I all about. *Milton.*

TASSEL. *n. f.* Armour for the thighs; favour; relishing.

TASTABLE. *adj.* That may be tasted; favoury; relishing.

To **TASTE.** *v. a.* [taster, to try, French.]

1. To perceive and distinguish by the palate.

The ruler of the feast *tasteth* the water made wine. *John ii.*

2. To try by the mouth; to eat at least in a small quantity.

Bold deed to *taste* it under ban to touch. *Milton.*

3. To

TAS

To essay first.

3. Rofcetes was seldom permitted to eat any other meat but such as the prince before *tasted* of. *Knolles.*

Thou and I marching before our troops
May *taste* fate to them, mow them out a passage. *Dryden.*

4. To feel; to have perception of.

He should *taste* death for every man. *Heb. ii. 9.*

To **TASTE.** *v. n.*

1. To try by the mouth to eat.

Of this tree we may not *taste* nor touch. *Milton.*

2. To have a smack; to produce on the palate a particular sensation.

When the mouth is out of taste, it maketh things *taste* bitter and loathsome, but never sweet. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

When kine feed upon wild garlick, their milk *tasteth* of it. *Bacon.*

If your butter *tastes* of brals, it is your master's fault, who will not allow a silver faucepan. *Swift.*

3. To distinguish intellectually.

Scholars when good sense describes,
Call it *tasting* and imbibing. *Swift.*

4. To relish intellectually; to approve.

Thou, Adam, wilt *taste* no pleasure. *Milton.*

5. To be inclined, or receive some quality or character.

Ev'ry idle, nice, and wanton reason
Shall, to the king, *taste* of this action. *Shakespeare.*

6. To try the relish of any thing.

The body's life with meats and air is fed,
Therefore the soul doth use the *tasting* pow'r
In veins, which through the tongue and palate spread,
Distinguish ev'ry relish sweet and sour. *Davies.*

7. To have perception of.

Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never *taste* of death but once. *Shakespeare.*

The *tasting* of death touched the righteous alio, and there was a destruction of the multitude in the wilderness. *Wisd.*

8. To take enjoyment.

What hither brought us? not hope here to *taste*
Of pleasure. *Milton.*

9. To enjoy sparingly.

Of nature's bounty men forbore to *taste*,
And the best portion of the earth lay waste. *Waller.*

This fiery game your active youth maintain'd,
Not yet by years extinguish'd, though refrain'd;
You feason fill with sports your serious hours,
For age but *tastes* of pleasures, youth devours. *Dryden.*

TASTE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The act of tasting; gustation.

Best of fruits, whose *taste* gave elocution. *Milton.*

2. The sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived.

Bees delight more in one flower than another, and therefore have *taste*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Delicacies of *taste*, sight, smell. *Milton.*

The tardy plants in our cold orchards plac'd,
Reserve their fruit for the next age's *taste*. *Waller.*

3. Inability; perception.

I have almost forgot the *taste* of fears:
The time has been, my senses would have cool'd
To hear a night shriek. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

4. As the last *taste* of sweets is sweetest last. *Shakespeare. R. II.*

That sensation which all things taken into the mouth give particularly to the tongue, the papillæ of which are the principal instruments hereof. *Quincy.*

Manna was like coriander seed, white; and the *taste* of it was like wafers made with honey. *Exod. xvi. 31.*

Though there be a great variety of *tastes*, yet, as in smells, they have only some few general names. *Locke.*

5. Intellectual relish or discernment.

Seeing they pretend no quarrel at other psalms which are in like manner appointed to be daily read, why do these so much offend and displease their *tastes*? *Hooker.*

Sion's songs to all true *tastes* excell'd,
Where God is prais'd aright. *Milton.*

I have no *taste*
Of popular applause. *Dryden's Spanish Friar.*

As he had no *taste* of true glory, we see him equipped like an Hercules, with a club and a lion's skin. *Addison.*

This metaphor would not have been so general, had there not been a conformity between the mental *taste* and that sensitive taste which gives us a relish of every flavour. *Addison.*

Your way of life, in my *taste*, will be the best. *Pope.*

I see how ill a *taste* for wit and sense prevails in the world. *Swift.*

Pleasure results from a sense to discern, and a *taste* to be affected with beauty. *Seed's Sermons.*

6. An essay; a trial; an experiment. Not in use.

I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote as an essay or *taste* of my virtue. *Shakespeare.*

7. A small portion given as a specimen.

They thought it not safe to resolve, till they had a *taste* of the people's inclination. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

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Besides the prayers mentioned, I shall give only a *taste* of some few recommended to devout persons in the manuals and offices. *Strillingfleet.*

TASTED. *adj.* [from *taste*.] Having a particular relish.

Coleworts prosper exceedingly, and are better *tasted*, if watered with salt water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. No. 460.*

TASTER. *n. f.* [tasteur, Fr. from *taste*.]

1. One who takes the first essay of food.

Fair hope! our earlier heav'n! by thee
Young time is *taster* to eternity. *Croshaw.*

Says the fly, Are not all places open to me? Am not I the *taster* to princes in all their entertainments. *L'Estrange.*

Thy tutor be thy *taster*, ere thou eat,
There's poison in thy drink, and in thy meat. *Dryden.*

2. A dram cup.

TASTFUL. *adj.* [taste and full.] High relished; favoury.

Not *tasteful* herbs that in these gardens rise,
Which the kind foil with milky sap supplies,
Can move. *Pope.*

TASTELESS. *adj.* [from *taste*.]

1. Having no power of perceiving taste.

2. Having no relish or power of stimulating the palate; insipid.

By depurating chemical oils, and reducing them to an elementary simplicity, they could never be made *tastefuls*. *Boyle.*

3. Having no power of giving pleasure; insipid.

The understanding cannot, by its natural light, discover spiritual truths; and the corruption of our will and affections renders them *tastefuls* and insipid to us. *Rogers's Serm.*

4. Having no intellectual gust.

If by his manner of writing he is heavy and *tastefuls*, I throw aside his criticisms. *Addison's Spect.*

TASTELESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *tastefuls*.]

1. Insipidity; want of relish.

2. Want of perception of taste.

3. Want of intellectual relish.

To **TATTER.** *v. a.* [tattan, Saxon.] To tear; to rend; to make ragged. *Tattered* is perhaps more properly an adjective.

Through *tatter'd* cloaths small vices do appear,
Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

An apothecary late I noted
In *tatter'd* weeds, with overwhelming brows,
Culling of simples. *Shakespeare. Rome and Juliet.*

Where way'd the *tatter'd* ensigns of Ragfair,
A yawning ruin hangs. *Pope.*

In the land of liberty little tyrants rag'd